

Purchase of coconut copra in Karnataka

3809. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding the total quantity of coconut copra purchased by NAFED and other institutions in Karnataka during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;
- (b) whether it is a fact that even after two months of purchase the amount has not been paid to farmers, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the amount earmarked for purchase of copra in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) There was no procurement of copra by NAFED in Karnataka during the year 1999-2000. During the year 2000-2001, NAFED has procured a quantity of 4565 MTs of ball copra in Karnataka.

(b) NAFED has procured ball copra valuing Rs. 16.52 crores in Karnataka against which Rs. 16.22 crores has been released by NAFED to Karnataka State Marketing Federation Ltd., the procuring agency, to make payment to the farmers.

(c) Procurement of copra will continue in Karnataka as long as the market price of copra remains less than Minimum Support Price (MSP). Therefore, there is no separate earmarking of fund for purchase of copra in Karnataka.

Challenges of globalisation for farmers

3810. SHRI RUMANOLA RAMACHANDRAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 82% farmers are without investment capacity to face the challenges of globalization; and
- (b) if so, the assistance proposed to be taken from Japan for acquiring and adopting their developed agriculture technology for value addition of produces and help capital formation and development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Indian agriculture is characterized by pre-dominance of small and marginal farmers, who hardly have investment capacity.

(b) There is no such proposal.

Propagating Farming Technologies

3811. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new farm technology like Zero tillage plantation are cutting input costs and enhancing wheat productivity in Haryana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to propagate the new technologies in other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b)

Zero tillage is the sowing of wheat, without field preparation, directly by a specially designed seed cum fertilizer drill after the harvest of rice. It saves field preparations cost. In addition to savings on tillage cost, this technology has the potential to give higher productivity due to advancing the sowing by a few days. The problem of phalaris minor is also comparatively less.

Every year about 170 sites are covered under frontline demonstrations, where researchers involved in wheat improvement interact directly with the farmers. More than 600 frontline demonstrations have been conducted through by the Directorate during 1999-2000. During the year 1997-98 one hundred zero tillage machines were supplied to different coordination centres to propagate the new technology. By now about 400 such drills are already in operation. The large scale demonstrations conducted in Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh have shown that use of Zero-till drill saves about Rs.120/ha in tillage operations, about 10 to 40% in water use, reduces incidence of phalaris minor by about 40 to 50%.